House File 2436 - Introduced

HOUSE FILE 2436
BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(SUCCESSOR TO HF 2294)

A BILL FOR

- 1 An Act requesting the establishment of an interim study
- 2 committee relating to the use of intermediate criminal
- 3 sanctions and probation revocations.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

- 1 Section 1. INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS AND PROBATION REVOCATIONS
- 2 INTERIM STUDY.
- 3 l. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 4 provides:
- 5 a. "District department" means a judicial district
- 6 department of correctional services, established as required
- 7 by section 905.2.
- 8 b. "Intermediate criminal sanctions" means a set
- 9 of integrated intervention strategies used to enhance
- 10 accountability for persons on probation. The term implies that
- 11 the penalties for delinquent activity should move from limited
- 12 interventions to more restrictive penalties corresponding to
- 13 the severity and nature of the violation or crime committed by
- 14 a person on probation.
- 15 c. "Probation revocation" means a violation of the rules or
- 16 conditions set forth in a probation order such that probation
- 17 conditions are reconsidered to include additional probation
- 18 time, imposition of additional fines, fees, or conditions, and
- 19 the potential for additional incarceration.
- 20 d. "Technical violation" means a violation of a condition of
- 21 probation that is not a new offense.
- 22 2. The legislative council is requested to establish an
- 23 interim study committee to study and report on the use of
- 24 probation revocations and intermediate criminal sanctions. The
- 25 study committee shall provide a summary and an analysis of all
- 26 of the following: the use of intermediate criminal sanctions
- 27 by each district department; the use of intermediate criminal
- 28 sanctions for technical and serious probation violations by
- 29 each district department; the use of probation revocations
- 30 in order to identify the causes of such revocations; serious
- 31 probation violations and new crimes committed by persons on
- 32 probation; admissions to the Iowa department of corrections by
- 33 type of probation revocation; and costs associated with the
- 34 community-based correctional system. The study committee shall
- 35 consider recent updates and changes to the use of intermediate

jm/rh

1 criminal sanctions for the previous fiscal year as well as
2 any planned changes to the use of intermediate sanctions.
3 The study committee shall also compare differences among the
4 judicial districts regarding the use of intermediate criminal
5 sanctions and probation revocations. The study committee
6 shall include recommendations relevant to the future use of
7 intermediate sanctions and policies surrounding technical and
8 serious violations with the goal of reducing recidivism and
9 admissions to prison for probation revocations, and increasing
10 transparency and accountability. The study committee shall be
11 composed of relevant legislative committee chairs or designees,
12 officials from the department of corrections, district judges,
13 relevant criminal justice stakeholders, and any other person
14 tasked with managing the policies of district departments.
15 Appointments to the committee shall be made no later than

16 August 1, 2018. Staffing for the committee shall be provided 17 by the legislative services agency. The study committee shall 18 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including 19 any proposed legislation to the general assembly on or before

21 EXPLANATION

20 December 1, 2018.

- The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.
- This bill requests the legislative council to establish an
- 25 interim study committee relating to the use of intermediate 26 criminal sanctions and probation revocations.
- 27 The bill defines "district department" to mean a judicial
- 28 district department of correctional services, established as
- 29 required by Code section 905.2.
- 30 The bill defines "intermediate criminal sanctions" to mean
- 31 a set of integrated intervention strategies used to enhance
- 32 accountability for persons on probation. The term implies that
- 33 the penalties for delinquent activity should move from limited
- 34 interventions to more restrictive penalties corresponding to
- 35 the severity and nature of the violation or crime committed by

1 a person on probation. The bill defines "technical violation" to mean a violation 3 of a condition of probation that is not a new offense. The legislative council is requested by the bill to 5 establish an interim study committee to study and report on 6 the use of probation revocations and intermediate criminal 7 sanctions. The bill requires the study committee to provide 8 a summary and an analysis of all of the following: the use of 9 intermediate criminal sanctions by each district department; 10 the use of intermediate criminal sanctions for technical and 11 serious probation violations by each district department; the 12 use of probation revocations in order to identify the causes 13 of such revocations; serious probation violations and new 14 crimes committed by persons on probation; admissions to the 15 Iowa department of corrections by type of probation revocation; 16 and costs associated with the community-based correctional The study committee shall consider recent updates and 18 changes to the use of intermediate criminal sanctions for the 19 previous fiscal year as well as any planned changes to the use 20 of intermediate criminal sanctions. The study committee shall 21 also compare differences among the judicial districts regarding 22 the use of intermediate criminal sanctions and probation 23 revocations. The bill requires the study committee to include 24 recommendations relevant to the future use of intermediate 25 criminal sanctions and policies surrounding technical and 26 serious violations with the goal of reducing recidivism 27 and admissions to prison for probation revocations, and 28 increasing transparency and accountability. The bill requires 29 the study committee to be composed of relevant legislative 30 committee chairs or designees, officials from the department 31 of corrections, district judges, relevant criminal justice 32 stakeholders, and any other person tasked with managing the 33 policies of district departments. Under the bill, appointments to the committee shall be 35 made no later than August 1, 2018. The study committee shall

- 1 submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including
- 2 any proposed legislation to the general assembly on or before
- 3 December 1, 2018.